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| APPLICATION NO.  | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.         | CONFIRMATION NO.       |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 10/551,059   | 02/23/2006  | Stefan F. Brouwer    | 65445-004                   | 4112                   |
| 26127  | 7590        | 12/31/2007           |                             |                        |
| DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC<br>39577 WOODWARD AVENUE<br>SUITE 300<br>BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48304-5086 |             |                      | EXAMINER<br>NWUGO, OJIAKO K |                        |
|  |             |                      | ART UNIT<br>2612            | PAPER NUMBER           |
|  |             |                      | MAIL DATE<br>12/31/2007     | DELIVERY MODE<br>PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

|                              |                                      |                                       |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Office Action Summary</b> | <b>Application No.</b><br>10/551,059 | <b>Applicant(s)</b><br>BROUWER ET AL. |  |
|                              | <b>Examiner</b><br>Ojiako Nwugo      | <b>Art Unit</b><br>2612               |  |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 September 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

<sup>291</sup> <sup>832</sup>  
**Claim 17, 29-31** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kenneth Schofield et al US Patent 5929786. (Hereafter referred to Schofield).

Regarding **Claim 17**, Schofield discloses in fig 2 and col. 3 lines 17-25, a blind spot detections system with detector 20 on the side mirror, a control unit 24 which may be incorporated in the same housing and indicator assembly 26. This reads on “an observation unit for generating observation data; a data processing unit for processing the observation data; and an indication unit for displaying a warning signal; wherein internal data communication connections of the system are disposed in said wing mirror unit such that the detection system is autonomous”.

Regarding **Claim 20** as treated in **claim 17** a control unit 24 which may be situated in the side mirror is disclosed this reads “data processing unit is mounted on the actuator”.

Regarding **claim 29** Schofield discloses in the Fig. 3 two detectors for two different blind spots. This reads on “second observation unit for generating observation data in connection with a second blind spot”.

Regarding **Claim 30** Schofield discloses in fig. 1 by dotted lines expected coverage are of detector 20 which diagonally behind the driver. This reads on "blind spot is generated or presented diagonally".

Regarding **Claim 31** Schofield discloses in fig. 2 and col.3 lines 37 – 40 that indicator system 26 are LEDS. This reads on "indication unit comprises an optical indicator".

Regarding **Claim 32** Schofield discloses in fig 2 and col. 3 lines 17-25, a blind spot detections system with indicator system 26 on the side mirror.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claim 18, 21-24, 29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schofield in view of Stephen F. Brown US Patent Application 20020176712. (Hereafter referred to as Brown).

Regarding **Claim 18**, Schofield discloses all the limitation of **claim 18** as applied **claim 17** except a master slave arrangement. Brown discloses in paragraph 95 and fig. 23 surveillance camera system with master-slave arrangement.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to incorporate the master slave of arrangement of Brown into Schofield for portability and scalability as taught by Brown.

**Claim 21-24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schofield and Brown as applied to **claim 18** above, and further in view of Schofield et al US Patent Application 2002/0017985 A1. (Hereafter referred to Schofield\*)

Regarding **Claims 21**, Schofield in view of Brown discloses all the limitation of **claim 21** as applied **claim 18** except optical camera. Schofield\* discloses in fig. 1 and paragraph 24 cameras 14 and 16 or image capture devices as part of a camera display system 12.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate camera of Schofield\* into Schofield and Brown for enhanced visual presentation as taught by Schofield\*.

Regarding **Claim 22**, Schofield, Schofield\* and Brown discloses all the limitation of **claim 22** as applied **claim 21** including a transmitter and a receiver for transmitting and receiving electromagnetic signal. Brown further discloses in paragraph 95 that the wireless surveillance system 10b has a transmitter/ receiver.

Regarding **Claim 23**, Schofield, Schofield\* and Brown discloses all the limitation of **claim 23** as applied **claim 22** including radar signal. Brown further discloses the surveillance system processes microwave signals which are Radar signals

Regarding **Claim 24**, Schofield, Schofield\* and Brown discloses all the limitation of **claim 24** as applied **claim 22** including integrated transmitter and receiver. Brown further discloses the master surveillance system 10A is transmitter/ receiver system thus integrated.

**Claim 28** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schofield in view of Jan K. Schiffman et al US Patent Application 2004/0012516.  
(Hereafter referred to as Schiffman)

Regarding **claim 28**, Schofield discloses all the limitations of **claim 28** as applied to **claim 17** except two electromagnetic signals for overlapping coverage. Schiffman discloses in paragraph 15 in view of paragraph 3 the use of two radar sensor 12a and 12b to achieve overlapping coverage with plurality of radar beams.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill the time of the invention to use the overlapping coverage of Schiffman in Schofield for enhanced detection as taught by Schiffman.

**Claim 19, 25, 26, 33-36, 42, 43** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schofield in view of Masaharu Yuzawa US Patent 3659929.  
Hereafter referred to as Yuzawa.

Regarding **Claim 19** Schofield discloses all the limitations of **claim 19** as applied to **claim 17** except an actuator. Yuzawa discloses an adjusting screw 8 in figs. 1, 2 and col. 2 lines 8-10.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill the time of invention to incorporate the adjusting screw of Yuzawa into Schofield to adjust mirror angle as taught by Yuzawa.

Regarding **Claim 25** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 25** as applied to **claim 19**. Schofield further discloses in fig 2 a detection unit 20 mounted on housing of the side mirror. This reads on "an observation unit disposed within the mirror housing".

Regarding **Claim 26** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 26** as applied to **claim 25**. Schofield further discloses in fig 2 a mirror housing that is the exterior of the side mirror.

Regarding **Claim 27** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 26** as applied to **claim 25**. Schofield further discloses in fig. 2 and col. 3 lines 17-25, a blind spot detections system with detector 20 on the side mirror.

Regarding **Claim 33** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 33** as applied to **claim 19**. Schofield further discloses in fig 2 and col. 3 lines 38 - 40, indicator assembly 26 (LEDS) is positioned behind the reflective element 34 of mirror. This reads on "optical indicator passes through the semi-permeable optical material out of said wing mirror unit".

Regarding **Claim 34** Schofield discloses in fig 2 and col. 3 lines 17-25, a blind spot detections system with detector 20 on the side mirror, a control unit 24 which may be incorporated in the same housing and indicator assembly 26. Schofield does not

disclose an actuator. Yuzawa discloses an adjusting screw 8 in fig. 1 and col. 2 lines 8-10.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill the time of invention to incorporate the adjusting screw of Yuzawa into Schofield to adjust mirror angle as taught by Yuzawa.

Regarding **Claim 35** Schofield discloses in fig 2 and col. 3 lines 17-25, a blind spot detections system with detector 20 on the side mirror, a control unit 24 which may be incorporated in the same housing and indicator assembly 26. Schofield does not disclose an actuator. Schofield does not disclose an actuator. Yuzawa discloses an adjusting screw 8 in fig. 1 and col. 2 lines 8-10.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill the time of invention to incorporate the adjusting screw of Yuzawa into Schofield to adjust mirror angle as taught by Yuzawa.

Regarding **Claim 36** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 36** as applied to **claim 35** including a mirror mounted on a supporting plate. Yuzawa discloses in fig. 2 a mirror 1 mounted on unlabeled plate.

Regarding **Claim 42** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 42** as applied to **claim 35** including observation units for a second blind spot. Schofield discloses in the Fig. 3 two detectors for two different blind spots.

Regarding **Claim 43** Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 43** as applied to **claim 35** including an optical indicator. Schofield discloses in fig. 2 and col.3 lines 37 – 40 that indicator systems 26 are LEDS, thus optical indicators.



**Claim 37 – 40, 44** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schofield and Yuzawa in view of Brown.

Regarding **claim 37** Schofield in view Yuzawa discloses all the limitations of **claim 37** as applied to **claim 36** except optical cameras. Brown discloses in fig. 2 and paragraph 95 cameras as part of surveillance system 10a.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the camera of Brown in Schofield in view of Yuzawa to detect images as taught by Brown.

Regarding **claim 38** Schofield and Yuzawa in view of Brown discloses all the limitations of **claim 38** as applied to **claim 37** including a transmitter and a receiver for transmitting and receiving electromagnetic signal. Brown further discloses in paragraph 95 that the wireless surveillance system 10b has a transmitter/ receiver.

Regarding **claim 39** Schofield and Yuzawa in view of Brown discloses all the limitations of **claim 39** as applied to **claim 38** including radar signals. Brown further discloses the surveillance system processes microwave signals which are Radar signals.

Regarding **claim 40** Schofield and Yuzawa in view of Brown discloses all the limitations of **claim 40** as applied to **claim 39** including integrated transmitter and receiver. Brown further discloses the master surveillance system 10A is transmitter/ receiver system thus integrate

Regarding **claim 44** Schofield and Yuzawa in view of Brown discloses all the limitations of **claim 44** as applied to **claim 38** including semi-permeable mirrors. Schofield further discloses in fig 2 and col. 3 lines 38 -40, indicator assembly 26 (LEDS) is positioned behind the reflective element 34 of mirror. For the indicator lights to come through the mirror must have some permeability.

**Claim 41** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schofield and Yuzawa in view of Schiffman.

Regarding **Claim 41**, Schofield in view of Yuzawa discloses all the limitation of **claim 41** as applied to **claim 35** except overlapping electromagnetic signals. Schiffman discloses in paragraph 15 in view of paragraph 3 the use of two radar sensor 12a and 12b to achieve overlapping coverage with plurality of radar beams.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill the time of the invention to use the overlapping coverage of Schiffman in Schofield for enhanced detection as taught by Schiffman.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ojiako Nwugo whose telephone number is (571) 272 9755. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 7.30am - 5.00pm EST, Alternate Fridays Off.

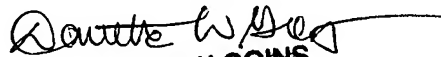
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Hofsass can be reached on (571) 272 2981. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number:  
10/551,059  
Art Unit: 2612

Page 10

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OKN

  
**DAVETTA W. GOINS**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**